co-operate with the Association in starting a Trust Fund known as the Minerva Mills Labour Welfare Fund, and request the Management to liberally and generously contribute, to any extent every year, the same amount or any lesser sum they pay towards the dividend to shareholders, and also pay into this fund all the fines and penalties levied by the Management on the individual labourers and recovered as such, as well as all unspent and unclaimed wages and all payments due to labourers and left unclaimed by them and this fund be operated by six trustees, three being elected by the Association and three by the Management and the President of the Association being the convenor and *ex officio* trustee as well of the said fund".

The Association President, in further explaining this demand, stated that there is such a welfare trust fund in the "General and Cloth Mills Ltd.," at Delhi, though there is none in Bangalore or in Mysore, and that such a scheme is desirable and may be introduced here also for the benefit of the workers.

Mr. Kale, in reply stated that the proposed scheme is not feasible or practicable, as the Association expect the Management to finance the scheme by contributing funds in several ways and that the Delhi Company's example does not apply here as the conditions are entirely different. He said that the Management here were giving in the form of cash bonus, while the Delhi Co., is giving no such bonus, but only contributing some money for the Trust Fund. He stated that, in addition to existing facilities, it is not possible to contribute to the proposed Trust Fund and that unclaimed wages are very little and almost negligible and that, that whenever persons come forward and claim and satisfy about their identity, the Management have given them the unclaimed amounts even after the expiry of the time limit prescribed in the Standing Order, and that in many cases the Management have even sent the unclaimed amount by post. As regards the amount realised in the shape of fines and penalty, he stated that it was credited to an account 'Dharma Account' and utilised for providing medical and welfare facilities for the labourers. He added that contribution equal to the amount of dividends payable to the shareholders is not possible, and further the shareholders would not agree as it would effect dividends. Further he said that out of the profits, a handsome amount of about two lakhs of rupees is earmarked for building a labour colony.

After further discussion, the Association President pressed this demand; but the Management said it cannot be accepted.

Demand No. (ii)—Change in the Standing Order No. 20. This demand is that in this Standing Order, the words "without assigning any reason" be omitted and the words "after enquiry with due notice to the Association and assigning sufficient and proper reason," be inserted instead.

This is proposed on the ground that the Standing Order as it is causes much hardship and inconvenience to the labourers and is likely to be abused.

Demand No. (iii)—Instituting a Provident Fund for the workers. The Association demand that one anna per rupee be withheld from the wages due to the labourers and a similar sum contributed from the Mills, and that both the sums to be credited to this account.

Demand No. (iv)—Abolishing the distinction among the employee as permanent 'A' and permanent 'B'.

Demand No. (v)—Granting Dearness Allowance to workers while on leave. The Associatien states that "it is very necessary and desirable to refrain from effecting any cut or deductions from the Dearness Allowance, whenever the labourer goes on leave with permission."

These four items of demand were each urged by the Association President as necessary. But the Management Representative stated that these demands are not acceptable, as there are no good grounds. The former pressed these demands; but the latter said, the Management could no accept them.

(8) All possible ways of settlements were explored, but the parties did not come to a settlement in regard to the above demands, except the two demands [Nos. (2) and (4) of C. C. 47—44-45, which have been withdrawn]. Thus, of the fourteen demands in these conciliation Proceedings, all except these two demands have been pressed by the Association but not accepted by the Management. So, the parties did not come to a settlement in regard to the twelve demands, *viz.*, two *i.e.*, Nos. (1) and (3), in C. C. No. 47—44-45; and all the five demands in the C. C. No. 1—45-46, and all the five demands in C. C. No. 2—45-46.

(9) The conciliation in regard to these twelve demands, thus ended in failure, which I hereby report.

(10) I request that this report may be published in the Gazette as required Sub-section (4) of Section 12 of the Mysore Labour Act.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
NAVANEETHAM,
Chief Conciliator.

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EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Dated 8th December 1945.

No. M. 6035—G. M. 46-45-5. It is learnt that recently there have been cases in which the applicants for priority air passages were not ready to leave India when passages were allotted to them. All applicants for priority air passages are therefore warned that they should invariably comply with health regulations and obtain necessary travel documents and visas well in advance of departure. Applicants are also advised to make their plans to enable them to reach Karachi the day before the earliest date they give for flying ex-India.

3800 N. S. HIRANNAYYA, *Edn. Secy*

LAW SECRETARIAT

Dated 10th December 1945

No. R. L. 568—L. C. 11-45-1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-order (1) of Standing Order 4 of the Legislative Council Standing Orders, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja, do hereby terminate the session of the Legislative Council, December 1945, on the conclusion of its business on Tuesday the 11th December 1945.

R. VENKATA RAMAIYA, *Legal Rember.*
3823 *and Law Secy.*

REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Dated 8th December 1945.

No. L. 4847—Ml. 23-45-11. Under Section 48 (1) of the Mysore Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended from time to time, Government are pleased to withdraw the properties comprised in Door Nos. 622, 623, 624 and 626 in Block No. 85, Fort Mohalla, Mysore, from acquisition, which was sanctioned in Government Order No. L. 8447 - Ml. 23-43-45, dated 14th February 1944, for forming a Circle in front of the Motilal Talkies, Mysore, as they are not required for the purpose originally intended.

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Dated 8th December 1945.

No. L. 4853—V. P. 9-45-22. Under Section 48 (1) of the Mysore Land Acquisition Act, it is hereby declared that the acquisition of the land S. No. 48—1 of Beekanahalli village, Chikmagalur Taluk, Kadur District, which was ordered to be acquired for the manure pits for Beekanahalli village in G. O. No. L. 10421—V.P. 1044-70, dated the 18th April 1945 and published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 26th April 1945, page 195, Part III—1, is withdrawn, as the same is not required for the purpose originally intended.

3799 J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Rev. Secy.*

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